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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO		
10/780,963	C	02/18/2004	Aldrich N.K. Lau	5118 US	1685	
22896	7590	09/06/2006		EXAMINER		
MILA KAS	MILA KASAN, PATENT DEPT.				BERTAGNA, ANGELA MARIE	
APPLIED B	IOSYSTE	MS				
850 LINCOLN CENTRE DRIVE				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
FOSTER CITY, CA 94404				1637		

DATE MAILED: 09/06/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/780,963	LAU ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Angela Bertagna	1637	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REWHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUNI R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a . riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI atute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communic BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _			
·	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo		ters, prosecution as to the merit	ts is
closed in accordance with the practice und	er <i>Ex parte Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.[). 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-65</u> is/are pending in the applicat	tion.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) 1-65 are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor	rection is required if the drawing	(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	21(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152	2.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received.		
Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been received in A	pplication No	
Copies of the certified copies of the p	priority documents have been	received in this National Stage	;
application from the International Bur	reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certified copies not	received.	
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	
 Rotice of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-946) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB. Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
 - I. Claims 1-20, 25-44, 53-65, drawn to a particle and a purification device comprising a particle, classified in class 204, subclass 468, for example.
 - II. Claims 21-24 and 45-49, drawn to a method for purifying nucleic acids, classified in class 536, subclass 25.4.
 - III. Claims 50-52, drawn to a method of forming a particle, classified in class 204, subclass 192.14.
- 2. Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case, the product may be used to purify macromolecules other than PCR products, such as proteins. Also, the PCR products may be purified using a different process such as extraction with phenol/chloroform.

Inventions I and III are related as process of making and product made. The inventions are distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) that the process as claimed can be used to make another and materially different product or (2) that the product as claimed can be made by another and materially different process (MPEP § 806.05(f)). In the instant case, the

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product as claimed may be made by a materially different process, such as direct adsorption of the coating.

Inventions II and III are unrelated methods. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are not capable of use together and also have materially different designs, modes of operation, and effects. The methods of Group II are designed to purify nucleic acids using polyelectrolyte-coated particles, whereas the methods of Group III are designed to synthesize polyelectrolyte-coated particles.

- 3. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.
- 4. Because these inventions are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and the inventions require a different field of search (see MPEP § 808.02), restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper. A search for the particle of Group I would only require search terms directed to the specific structural features recited in the claims and would not require additional search terms directed to methods of making the particle or methods of using the particle. Also, the methods of Groups II and III only require search terms directed to the specific claimed method steps and would not encompass the additional search terms required for a search of the particle of Group I. Since the particle of Group I may function in processes materially

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different from the claimed processes, a search for the methods of Groups II and III would not necessarily encompass all of the diverse areas of the prior art in which the particle may be found, and therefore a serious examination burden exists.

5. Claims 7, 31, and 55 are generic to the following disclosed patentably distinct species: each monomer recited in claims 7, 31, and 55 is patentably distinct. The species are independent or distinct because they are structurally and functionally unrelated. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed. Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Claim 65 is generic to the following disclosed patentably distinct species: each polyanion recited in claim 65 is patentably distinct. The species are independent or distinct because they are structurally and functionally unrelated. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed. Applicant is advised that a reply to this requirement must include an identification of the species that is elected consonant with this requirement, and a listing of all claims readable thereon, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an

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allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02.

7. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims. Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder. All claims directed a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

8. Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species or invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the

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inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103 (a) of the other invention. (a).

9. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Angela Bertagna whose telephone number is (571) 272-8291. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on (571) 272-0782. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Angela Bertagna Patent Examiner Art Unit 1637

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JEFFREY FREDMAN PRIMARY EXAMINER

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